

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made:

To overcome the problem of conventional OAD systems having optical jumpers with high insertion loss, and inconvenience associated with a plurality of fiber optic cables protruding from a typical OAD, fiber optic jumpers may be utilized. Low optic loss can be achieved by mechanically positioning the jumper at a 1 inch pitch rather than the standard duplex ½ inch pitch, which commonly found in the art. Additionally, low optic loss can be achieved by controlling the fiber loop radius. The physical presence of a fiber optic jumper in an optical add/drop device allows for connection of two fiber optic system common wavelength fibers. The fiber optic jumper of the invention has a casing. A first end of an optical fiber and a second end of the optical fiber extend out of a connector end of the casing. **[[Please provide more detail regarding the method of connection, i.e. friction, fit, etc.]]** The retraction of the jumper from the OAD exposes fiber optic connections in the OAD and enables a system reconfiguration such as adding or dropping of common wavelengths into open fiber connections. An installed fully bi-directional jumper redirects light within an optical transport system. A bi-directional jumper allows for an additional layer of fiber optic network monitoring intelligence to what is commonly a passive fiber optic transport system.